

### G. O. P. IN CONGRESS PLAN SCRAP PARIS TREATY

Senate Almost Unanimously  
Behind Harding's Peace  
Program.

MAY ASK NATIONS HERE

Efforts to Establish Associ-  
ation Become More  
Hopeful.

By ROBERT HARRY.

Essential features of the pro-  
gram of international policies sub-  
scribed to by Republican leaders  
who fought President Wilson's  
league plans in the Senate, and  
which they say are agreed to in  
substance by President-elect Har-  
ding, were outlined here yesterday.

The aims of that group con-  
templated:

"An entirely clean slate" with re-  
spect to American participation in  
an association or league of nations.  
That means the absolute scrapping  
of the treaty of Versailles, embody-  
ing the covenant of the league of  
nations urged by President Wilson.

Passage, immediately after March  
4, with the certainty of its ap-  
proval by President-elect Har-  
ding, of a resolution terminating the  
technical state of war between the  
United States and Germany.

Repeal of all wartime legisla-  
tion.

An invitation to foreign govern-  
ments to come to the United States  
for a conference looking to the or-  
ganization of an association of na-  
tions to promote the peace of the  
world, such a treaty to be free from  
obligations that would involve the  
United States in political or mili-  
tary enterprises abroad.

Three Major Points.

The "plan" would substitute three  
major points for the Wilson four-  
teen, which Democrats have con-  
tended were embodied in the cov-  
enant of Versailles. They would ex-  
press the readiness of the United  
States to enter agreement with  
other nations to:

Invitation to Europe.

An invitation by President Har-  
ding to European governments to  
come to the United States for a  
conference looking to the organiza-  
tion of an association of nations to  
promote the peace of the world.

The Harding "plan" would substitute  
three major points for the Wilson  
fourteen and express the readi-  
ness of the United States to enter  
into an agreement with other  
nations to:

First. Provide for a thorough re-  
cognition of international law and  
treaties in specific terms of agree-  
ment against nations and the peace of the  
world.

Second. Establish an international  
court of justice to pass upon con-  
troversies between nations as to  
violations of international law, and  
naturally, of treaties. The powers  
of the court would be stated in ex-  
press terms.

Third. Restore the essential func-  
tions of The Hague tribunal as a  
world forum for the discussion by  
nations of international problems,  
especially in the field of armaments,  
and recommendations looking  
to the reduction of armaments.

Selection of Commission.

Selection by President Harding  
of a commission of five or seven of  
the most prominent men in Amer-  
ica for the commission to represent  
the United States in the proposed  
discussions with other powers. It  
would be virtually certain that Sen-  
ator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massa-  
chusetts, chairman of the Senate  
Committee on Foreign Relations,  
Secretary of State and Elihu  
Root, even though he were not ap-  
pointed to the latter position, would  
be among the Republican members  
of the commission. It is stated  
authoritatively that the Democratic  
party's representation would be far  
less responsible to the thought of  
the party than was Mr. Wilson's  
selection of Henry White for the  
Treaty Conference.

The Republicans are ready to  
give full and free consideration to  
the views of those men who believe  
that the United States must ratify  
the treaty of Versailles in some  
form or other, and to take the cov-  
enant of the league of nations, as  
submitted by Mr. Wilson, as the  
groundwork for the proposed new  
agreement. Mr. Harding made the  
positive pledge, in his speech of ac-  
ceptance, that immediately after  
March 4, 1921, he would approve a  
joint resolution by Congress ter-  
minating the technical state of war  
with Germany. His intimate friends  
scold at any suggestion that he has  
abandoned that program.

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### AMERICAN WIFE READY FOR ATHENS TRIUMPH

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Princess  
Christophor, the former Mrs. Wil-  
liam Leeds, widow of an American  
millionaire, expects to make a  
triumphant entry into Athens to-  
morrow beside her royal husband,  
Prince Christophor, youngest brother  
of former King Constantine.

The streets of the Greek capital  
are decorated gaily in honor of the  
return of the first members of the  
royal family. It is stated that the  
princess is running high and there are  
scenes of joy in the streets. Great  
crowds are parading nightly, chant-  
ing "We Want Constantine."

The former Mrs. Leeds will go to  
Corfu, where she will have charge  
of arrangements in preparation for  
the Achilleon palace for the  
future residence of her royal cousin,  
former Kaiser Wilhelm, who is now  
preparing to leave Holland perma-  
nently and live in Greece.

### Negro Held for Grand Jury

William H. Taylor, colored, was  
held in \$3,000 bond for action of the  
grand jury by Judge McMahon in  
Police Court yesterday. Taylor was  
charged with stealing a diamond  
ring valued at \$15, belonging to  
Emma Sands. Other cases of a sim-  
ilar nature are pending against Tay-  
lor.

### Family Pet Cat. Chokes Out Life Of Babe in Crib

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 23.—  
Table, the family's pet cat, is  
held responsible for the death  
today of the baby daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. George M. Koether.  
Mrs. Koether found the 7-  
month-old child cold in her  
crib with the cat coiled on her  
chest. James S. Billingsley, who  
was called, attributed death to  
suffocation caused by the pres-  
sure of the cat's weight against  
the lungs.

Mrs. Koether had placed the  
child on the front porch that it  
might benefit by fresh air and  
sunshine.

### HARDING PARTY REACHES COLON

Cheering Crowds Welcome  
President-Elect in Ca-  
nal Zone.

COLON, Panama Canal Zone, Nov.  
23.—With submarine and seaplanes  
joining in the welcome, President-  
elect Harding and his party entered  
the Canal Zone today at Cristobal.  
Gov. Harding, of the Canal Zone, ac-  
companied by a distinguished party,  
welcomed the visitors.

The steamship Parimaria, carry-  
ing the President-elect, arrived in  
Cristobal Harbor at 3 o'clock this  
morning. Early in the forenoon  
Senator Harding came ashore and  
rode to his hotel through flag-  
decked streets. Cheering crowds  
turned out to welcome him.

Senator Harding made his head-  
quarters at the Washington Hotel  
in Colon. Tomorrow the visiting  
party will make the trip through  
the canal. A government tug will  
be used if it proves large enough;  
otherwise a Pacific liner will carry  
the visitors through the waterway.

Tomorrow evening President-  
elect Harding will call on Dr. Bol-  
sario Porras, President of Panama.  
An invitation to visit Nicaragua  
was tendered Senator Harding by  
Carlos Martinez, president of the  
executive committee of the con-  
stitutional convention.

Harding replied with thanks, but  
said his plans did not permit of a  
visit to that Central American  
country.

Plans for the return home have  
been tentatively arranged and these  
call for a stay of six hours at King-  
ston, Jamaica.

He is now in the shuffleboard  
championship class. He developed  
the best play ever shown on the  
boat. Monday night the President-  
elect played the game until nearly  
midnight, nearly all of the ship's  
company remaining up to watch the  
games.

### DISTRICT MAY GET U. S. AUTOS

Representative Johnson Is  
Drafting Bill to Pro-  
vide Transfer.

Representative Royal C. Johnson,  
of South Dakota, has drafted a bill  
providing for the transfer of 150  
motorcycles and 10 automobiles  
from the Army Supply Depot at  
Camp Holabird, Md., to the District  
police force. The bill will be intro-  
duced in the House as soon as Con-  
gress convenes.

An impossibility which Johnson has  
drawn up authorizes the District  
police and fire departments to pur-  
chase supplies from the army com-  
missaries.

"The police force of Washing-  
ton," said Johnson, "is not equipped  
as it should be. The bicycles should  
be done away with. You can't catch  
speeders with those antiquated con-  
veyances."

Johnson said his bill would not  
interfere with the Republican econ-  
omy program, since it provided  
merely for the transfer of these ma-  
chines from one department of the  
government to another and involved  
no expenditure of money.

"The Washington police are un-  
derpaid," he added. "The salaries  
are such as would attract the  
best men and even when good men  
are obtained there is no incentive  
for them to remain."

"Washington has a good police  
force, but money is increased, and  
the only way to increase it is to  
raise the salaries so as to make  
the positions attractive enough that  
a man can afford to go in and  
make a living."

Johnson said it was an outrage  
that the few motorcycle policemen  
in the District should be forced to  
pay for their own machines, but  
to pay for their gas and oil.

Referring to the inadequate police  
force, Johnson said: "The Tenth  
precinct, in which I live, has an al-  
most impossibly large territory to  
cover. It runs from Channing street  
to the District line."

### Women Jurors Shed Tears As They Return Verdict

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 23.—A coroner's  
jury of women today held Martin  
C. Cornell, city solicitor, respon-  
sible for the death of William  
Schultz, a traction employee who  
was killed by an automobile last  
week.

The jury were very grave as they  
returned the verdict. Some of them  
wept.

Cornell was released on his own  
recognizance. County Detective  
Watson said he would prefer a  
charge of involuntary manslaughter  
against him.

Cornell declared he was home in  
his bed when Schultz was run over.  
Police alleged they traced the au-  
tomobile to him garage.

### Infants Burned to Death As Dog Attempts Rescue

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.—Arthur  
and Olive Sawtelle, 2 and 4, were  
burned to death today when their  
house caught fire in the absence of  
their mother.

A pet dog died with them after  
making vain efforts to summon help.  
His remains were found at the foot  
of the charred bed where the chil-  
dren had been driven by the spread-  
ing blaze.

Mrs. Sawtelle made desperate ef-  
forts to enter the house when she  
returned from a neighbor's to find  
it afire. Her hands and face were  
cut by glass she had shattered.



Amid one of the most impressive ceremonies ever seen in London, the body of an unknown British soldier was carried through the streets of the city and finally interred in Westminster Abbey, resting place for England's heroes.

### ALLIES HOLD UP AEROS FOR U. S.

Military Control Commission  
Prevents Shipment of  
Metal Aircraft.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—With domina-  
tion in air service evidently the  
goal set for themselves by England  
and France, the interallied mili-  
tary control commission in Ger-  
many has prevented the shipment  
of eleven of the former Junker all-  
metal airplanes which were ordered  
by America.

These airplanes, according to to-  
day's newspapers, have been lying  
in the harbor at Hamburg for some  
time ready for loading for shipment  
to New York, but the interallied  
commission has forbidden their ex-  
port to the United States, notwith-  
standing the provision of the Ver-  
sailles treaty regarding the ship-  
ment of commercial aircraft.

The treaty forbids the building  
of commercial aircraft for a period  
of six months after the ratifica-  
tion of the treaty, which period ex-  
pired July 10.

The government's protest against  
the alleged arbitrary action of the  
commission has thus far had no ef-  
fect in having the airplanes released.  
The action of the commission fol-  
lows close upon a demand made by  
England and France for two new  
passenger carrying seaplanes, the  
Bodensee and the Nordstern, neither  
of which was rebuilt from warcraft  
or had ever been in war service.

The Berliner Zeitung Amnittelag  
says it is understood that the Allies  
plan to divide the eleven Junker ma-  
chines ordered by America among  
themselves. The general impression  
in aircraft construction circles is  
that England and France propose  
to throw all air craft construction  
in Germany by this action, and also  
seek to discourage America from  
placing orders in Germany.

### Wants Flowers On Grave of His Fete Days

A bequest of \$400 to buy flowers  
for a lot at Arlington National Cem-  
etery, on the anniversaries of his  
own and his wife's wedding day  
and birthdays was made by Eras-  
mus M. Weaver in his will, dated  
October 1915, and filed in the of-  
fice of the register of wills yester-  
day.

Weaver left all his property to  
his wife, Leise Holmes Weaver, and  
appointed her executrix.

### Newspaperman Returns To Practice of Law

E. C. R. Humphries, 2515 Wisconsin  
avenue, Washington newspaper  
man, was admitted to the bar of the  
Supreme Court of the District of  
Columbia yesterday. Humphries  
will practice law in the office of  
Robert I. Miller, at 505 D street  
northwest.

He graduated from the law school  
of Washington and Lee University  
in 1896. He practiced law in Lexing-  
ton, Va., for a few years but later  
deserted the bar to enter the news-  
paper profession.

Humphries is a member of the Re-  
publican State League of Clubs, the  
Southern Society, and the President's  
Own Army and Navy Garrison.

He served with Company F, Seventeenth  
Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the  
war with Spain. He is a member of  
the executive committee of the Na-  
tional Press Committee for D. C. Sur-  
frage and was one of the first pres-  
idents of the Virginia Press Associa-  
tion.

### Prosperity in Lower Prices Says Western Trade Wizard

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The old theory that high prices and  
prosperity go together was given the lie here today by Julian  
Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck and Company.

In an interview, he said that as soon as prices come down to  
the levels which the popular mind has fixed, business will pick up  
and the country will enter its greatest era of prosperity.

Rosenwald is probably the most prominent business man in the  
West. When he speaks, men listen. He never guesses. He is  
more than a prophet; he generally knows what he is talking about.

"Since prices have been reduced people have been buying more  
freely," he said. "Our sales have shown a marked improvement,  
showing that the public has simply been waiting for lower prices."

There are several factors making for a rapid recovery in trade.  
As soon as high-priced stocks are liquidated, conditions will im-  
prove and we will enter another era of prosperity. What goes up  
has got to come down. We all knew this was coming, but few of  
us could tell at just what hour.

"The rolling stock of the railroads was in bad condition when  
the roads were given back to the owners. Now they have most of  
their cars in commission again."

"Europe has to buy materials from us. Those countries lost  
too much in the war which needs replacing. As soon as those na-  
tions work out their problems, and they are making headway every  
day, the orders will begin to come in."

"Nothing on the horizon seems to be more promising than  
Mr. Gompers' attitude toward the co-operation of employer and  
employee."

### Irish Prelate's Palace Raided; 3 Die in Prison

British Charge Murder Gang Leaders Arrested  
in Sunday Riots Tried to Murder  
Bridewell Guards.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches  
from Dublin tonight related that a  
raid had been made upon the palace  
of Archbishop Walsh. The report  
stated that the "Black and Tans,"  
who descended upon the arch-  
bishop's palace without warning,  
arrested William Kelly, valet to the  
archbishop.

During a desperate attempt to es-  
cape after throwing bombs and fir-  
ing rifles at their guards, three  
young Sinn Feiners, Peter Clancy,  
Richard Moore and T. C. Cluse,  
were killed in the guard house at  
the Dublin Bridewell.

The British authorities claim that  
the prisoners were leaders of the  
"murder gang," others of whom are  
being sought in a house to house  
search of Dublin.

Arrested on Sunday.

Clancy, the police declare, was a  
member of the inner circle of the  
gang. McKee was chief of the ex-  
plosive action and member of the  
executive body of the Irish  
Republican army, while Cluse was  
an officer of the notorious Tipperary  
murder brigade. All of them had  
been arrested in connection with  
the Sunday morning assassinations.

The guard room where they were  
confined was in the care of four  
men. It contained a large amount  
of army material and equipment.

The prisoners suddenly rose and  
threw a Mills bomb at one of  
the sentry. The bomb failed to ex-  
plode because it had no detonator.

Sentry Is Disarmed.

The sentry upped aside and a sec-  
ond prisoner seized his rifle, firing  
as the other members of the guard  
ducked behind a table. The shots  
lodged in the wall. The guards then  
one prisoner falling dead. The  
third prisoner aimed a blow with a  
shovel with such force that the  
guard was broken, but the guard  
dodged it. The commander of the  
guardhouse then rushed in and the  
other two prisoners were shot dead.

In the belongings of the prisoners  
were found two sets of colonel's uni-  
forms, a device for exploding gun-  
cotton, and note books, one of which  
recorded the names of Michael Col-  
lins and Sean Tracy and other re-  
puted members of the "murder  
gang."

The trusted body of a black and  
tan policeman was taken from the  
river Liffey today, according to  
reports received here. The body was  
found floating in the Liffey, and  
flowed through Leinster County into  
Dublin Bay.

Dublin was surrounded today by

### WILL HOLD WIVES FOR FUBBIES' MISDEEDS

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The radical  
Bulgarian government has decided  
to make the wives of leading Bul-  
garian statesmen and generals re-  
sponsible for their husbands' mis-  
deeds and feel their responsibility  
when they influence their husbands  
to engage in acts or policies which  
turn out to be detrimental to the  
state.

According to a dispatch from  
Sofia, the newspaper "Utre" an-  
nounces a government decision to  
take the wives of several of the  
leading Bulgarian generals to ac-  
count for the actions of their hus-  
bands by charging them with re-  
sponsibility for the disastrous  
outcome of the war for Bulgaria,  
because of their influence upon their  
husbands.

The alleged Chauvinistic senti-  
ment among women for the "Greater  
Bulgaria" movement existed in the  
days when it was uncertain whether  
Bulgaria should go into the war or  
not, or on which side; the influence  
of some of the leading women upon  
their husbands then and during the  
war appears to be the basis for the  
present action of the government.

Badgered Faces Dire Winter.

The shortage of food in Budapest  
this winter will be even more se-  
rious than last year, according to  
reports received at National Red  
Cross headquarters. The principal  
sufferers will be children and the  
middle classes whose incomes have  
generally decreased during the year.  
While the purchasing power of  
money has decreased and the price of  
commodities has doubled.

### KNOX WILLING TO SERVE IN COLBY'S PLACE

Pennsylvanian's Experience  
Makes Him "Ideal" of  
G. O. P. Leaders.

BACKED BY PENROSE  
Senator in Good Health and  
Age Is Considered No Bar  
To Appointment.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.

Philander C. Knox, of Pennsyl-  
vania, is ready to be conscripted  
into the Secretaryship of State. He  
is not seeking the office but will  
not decline what he would regard  
as a call. Thus Senator Knox's  
position toward assuming the pre-  
miership of President Harding's  
Cabinet can be authoritatively sum-  
marized. No one can say that the  
Junior Senator from Pennsylvania  
has even tentatively been offered  
the portfolio. He certainly has not  
been "promised" it. Mr. Harding is  
declared to be heart-whole and  
fancy-free in his Federal policy,  
tragedy, high and low, is concerned.

The President-elect's friends quote  
him as being dominated by a pas-  
sion to surround himself with the  
ablest Cabinet talent the G. O. P.  
commands. Newly-inaugured  
Chief Magistrate invariably take  
office with that desire. In Mr.  
Harding's case it is said to be more  
than lip-service, but to amount to  
a fierce determination. He realizes  
the mess and tangle in which Amer-  
ican affairs, foreign and domestic,  
are involved and to lead the nation  
out of those "involvements" he will  
pick men of unquestionably expert  
capacity.

Senator Knox, politically, is rated  
A-1. He has the backing of Sen-  
ator Boies Penrose in the new re-  
gime. He enjoys the confidence of  
Senator Hiram W. Johnson. Har-  
ding, who has a great crowd of  
admirers in Washington. On the  
Republican national convention at  
Chicago in June I recall an unre-  
heated scene on the floor of the  
Senate. Senator Knox questioned  
the administration's monetary ques-  
tion under "debate." Senator Har-  
ding, who was about to leave Wash-  
ington for Ohio and the convention,  
had moved from the first semi-circle  
to the second, and Knox, who was  
seated in the first semi-circle, pre-  
sented a picture of a man who was  
tossing and turning in his seat.

Confidence Apparent.

There Harding and Knox sat in  
animated whispered conversation,  
the arm around Knox's shoulder  
indicating that Harding was in  
"confidential" mood. Two days  
later Senator Harding was the Re-  
publican nominee for President.

The identity of the new Secretary  
of State will largely depend upon  
the result of President-elect Har-  
ding's preinauguration conferences  
at Marion, after December 10. That  
in saying, the nature of the new  
administration's immediate foreign  
policy program, the Secretary of  
State, and league of nations mat-  
ters—as determined by Mr. Har-  
ding's talks with public leaders, will  
be considerably determined by the  
choice of who will be in the dic-  
tionary of the new administration.  
"Getting back to normalcy" means  
primarily getting back to peace,  
there is a growing impression that  
the incoming President's preference  
will be found to be in the direc-  
tion of peace by resolution on terms akin  
to those projected by Senator Knox.  
If the Marion conferences reveal  
such a road to "normalcy" as the  
best and quickest peace with Ger-  
many, Knox will be asked to point  
the way as Secretary of State. Har-  
ding voted for the Knox resolution  
in the Senate.

Senator Knox will be on the verge  
of 68 years of age next March.  
There is no foundation for the the-  
ory, now again being circulated,  
that Knox is in bad health. Partic-  
ularly in the case of Knox, who has  
been Secretary of State for the  
Secretaryship of State are accused  
of putting that view about as "anti-  
Knox propaganda."

Equipped by Experience.

Barring Elihu Root, there is, of  
course, no man in the United States  
so peculiarly equipped by experi-  
ence for dealing with the problems  
that may arise in the new admin-  
istration. Knox is a cardinal foreign  
affairs, viz. Central American (Mex-  
ican) and Far Eastern questions.  
Prior to occupying himself with  
Republican problems in 1902, he  
was assistant Secretary of State.  
Taft administration as Secretary of  
State, Senator Knox had been the  
government's chief legal adviser, as  
attorney general, during the ad-  
ministrations of McKinley and  
Roosevelt.

During the latter days of the Taft  
administration Mr. Knox went to  
Japan to represent the United States  
government as special envoy at the  
funeral of the late Mikado. On that  
occasion he had opportunity to ac-  
quaint himself at first hand with  
Far Eastern conditions, in which  
he had long been vitally interested.  
It is probably forgotten by most  
people that Knox was the then re-  
viled "dollar diplomacy" policy in  
China, which only this week has  
been formally inaugurated in the  
france of the quadruple consortium  
alliance of America, Great Britain,  
Russia and Japan.

Mr. Knox is probably our fore-  
most authority on Caribbean affairs.  
He knows the situation on both  
sides of the isthmus from personal  
experience in the abutting countries.  
If the Panama Canal tolls con-  
troversy becomes, as it is likely to  
become, one of the prompt and par-  
amount issues of the Harding ad-  
ministration, Knox's Secretaryship  
of State would be, in his admirers' as-  
sert, "ideal" from still another  
standpoint.

Skilled Corporation Lawyer.

Knox' skill as a corporation law-  
yer stood him in excellent stead  
when he instituted his famous re-  
organization of the State Depart-  
ment. As William Howard Taft's  
assistant Secretary of State, in De-  
cember, 1912, stated, "The Depart-  
ment of State was an archaic and  
inadequate machine lacking most of  
the attributes of the foreign office  
of any great modern power." It  
was under Knox's Secretaryship that  
the department was entirely re-  
constructed and the existing sys-

### Begins Crusade To Wipe Out Vice



CHARLES C. FITZMORRIS.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Chief of  
Police Charles Fitzmorris is prob-  
ing a report that influential gam-  
blers arrested in raids on vice dens  
Sunday were not measured and  
photographed for records of the bu-  
reau of identification. He announced  
an immediate investigation would  
be made of how these persons es-  
caped the Bertillon room. He also  
was angered by the small fines  
judges meted out to those trapped  
in the raids.

### HELP FOR G.O.P. DEFICIT ASKED

Appeal to Party Ranks to  
Make Up \$1,500,000  
Price of Victory.

In an appeal addressed to the  
"Republicans of the country and all  
those who aided them," Republican  
National Chairman Will H. Hays  
yesterday called for "victory con-  
tributions" to make up the \$1,500,000  
deficit of the recent campaign. He  
outlined their plan for maintaining  
the \$1,000 limit on contributions.  
"We now have help from every  
American who is grateful for the  
victory and all that it means to  
the country," his statement read.  
"It might well be in the nature of  
a Thanksgiving offering for the re-  
turn to a certain safe, sane consti-  
tutional progressive government."

The chairman pictured the econ-  
omical management of the cam-  
paign and attributed the deficit to  
the \$1,000 limitation and to unex-  
pected expenses "made necessary by  
the inexcusable political methods of  
the opposition." In addition he  
pointed out how the \$400,000 fund  
of 1916 went so much further than  
\$2,000,000 in 1920.

He plan of limiting campaign  
contributions to \$1,000 has left your  
party unorganized," he said. "Four  
years ago the bulk of the campaign  
fund came from 750 contributors.  
This year the approximately  
\$2,000,000 contributed to date for the  
Presidential election has come from  
50,000 givers."

The victory won, the raising of  
the deficit would be easy indeed, if  
your committee were willing to  
abandon the policy of keeping down  
the average of contribution. This  
we are determined not to do. It was  
all the people. The result  
speaks for itself. It lifted a burden  
from the minds of millions and points  
the way to better and happier  
days."

### PARDON APPEAL DENIED FOR JACK JOHNSON

An appeal for a pardon in the case  
of "Jack" Johnson, former heavy-  
weight champion pugilist of the  
world, now serving a term of one  
year and a day at Leavenworth,  
Kansas, convicted of violating the  
Mann act, was made before  
Pardon Attorney Turner yesterday  
by Elisha Scott, Chicago attorney.

The Department of Justice refused  
to permit the filing of an applica-  
tion for a pardon in Johnson's case  
because he is not eligible for such  
consideration until one-third of his  
term has been served. That will be  
about January 19 and until then no  
application will be filed.

"However this attorney claims to  
have proof of his client's innocence  
and if such a showing can be made  
there is a possibility of a plea for  
clemency in the case getting a hear-  
ing," said Turner. 190 Mr. Scott  
claims that he has proof that in fur-  
nishing the money for the transporta-  
tion of the girl in question he was  
doing a purely philanthropic act."

### Secretary to Missing Capitalist Is Arrested

OREGON CITY, Ore., Nov. 23.—  
John Doughty, private secretary to  
Ambrose Small, Toronto capitalist  
for whom an international search  
has been made since his disappear-  
ance December 28, 1913, was arrested  
here today.

Doughty, who admitted his iden-  
tity, had been working in the paper  
mills here as a laborer under the  
name of Charles Cooper.

The police stated Doughty ad-  
mitted he had been in Oregon City  
where he was found missing when  
Doughty and Small disappeared in  
Toronto.

Doughty who is believed to know  
where Small is, refused to make any  
statement regarding his  
Toronto capitalist.

Small is believed to have been  
sions of Latin-American, Far East-  
ern, Near Eastern and Western Eu-  
ropean affairs were created. Knox  
originated the system of calling into  
service in these divisions diplomatic  
and consular officers who had had  
actual experience in the fields in  
question.

Senator Knox is not long for  
to turn to the onerous duties of  
the State Department, yet he an-  
ticipates to serve where he can serve  
most usefully. He likes the Sen-  
ate, but feels that his experience  
might be more valuable at the ex-  
ecutive end of the legislative end  
of Pennsylvania avenue.

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### AMERICA BINDS LEAGUE HANDS, DELEGATES SAY

Absence of Great War Pow-  
er Brings Hesitation Over  
Disarmament.

U. S. MOVES WATCHED  
Harding's Foreign Policy  
Awaited to Determine  
Course of Future.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

Special Cable Dispatch to  
The Washington Herald.

GENEVA, Nov. 23.—The United  
States today is playing an impor-  
tant role in the activities of the  
league assembly. Without any rep-  
resentatives, without any contact in  
any direct way, the United States,  
as the most powerful absent mem-  
ber of the league, enters into con-  
sideration of every important ques-  
tion.

In private conversation the dele-  
gates always express disappoint-  
ment that the United States is not  
a member. They admit that what-  
ever action the assembly takes on  
problems of finance, economic read-  
justment, limitation of armaments,  
Armenia, the admission of Austria  
and Bulgaria, administration of for-  
mer enemy colonies, can only be  
provisional until President-elect  
Harding and the United States Sen-  
ate formulate America's future for-  
eign policy. The delegations regret it,  
but the fact remains that the  
future of the league as an inter-  
national agency of reconstruction  
and as a possible means of avoid-  
ing war depends upon the Har-  
ding administration.

America's Might Realized.

Because our country is recognis-  
ed as the greatest potential mili-  
tary power of the future, none of  
the great powers at Geneva can  
afford to support wholeheartedly  
and enthusiastically the league's  
program of limiting armaments.  
Until there is a world agreement on  
armaments, the league will be un-  
able to function effectively as an  
agency to end war.

Opinion is unanimous that until  
the United States signifies its in-  
tention of agreeing with the other  
powers to limit preparations for  
war, neither England, France nor  
Japan can support the league's  
anti-militarist program. The dan-  
ger of this impasse is fully evident  
to the league's commission which  
investigates the situation, rather, attempted  
to investigate the situation, which  
are being made today  
throughout the world for some kind  
of a future war which the states-  
men of Europe seem to expect as  
a matter of course.

War Expenditures Heavy.

The league has facts today which  
show that more is being spent to-  
day on military, naval and air pro-  
grams than was spent in 1914. Of  
all of the present military powers—  
England, France, Japan, and Amer-  
ica—Japan has been represented  
by important members of the  
delegation and military staff. En-  
gland and France send only minor  
members of their delegations.

Such has been said in the assem-  
bly already about the league's  
economic and financial situation of  
Europe. Pleas have been made by  
small nations, by Italy and others,  
for the sharing of raw materials.  
But Europe's economic life is so in-  
terwoven with America's that again  
constructive measures fall of their  
final effect because of the present  
American policy of detachment.

League Functions Well.

As a means of bringing together  
representatives of the forty-one na-  
tions to exchange ideas and formu-  
late programs, the league is func-  
tioning today in an excellent man-  
ner. The enthusiasm of a great  
majority of the delegates for the  
league is proof of the league's po-  
tential power. But none of the  
great or small powers represented  
here are being disillusioned. They  
consider Geneva the beginning of a  
league of nations which they expect  
to become a great international  
organization when the United  
States, Germany, Austria, Mexico  
and Russia are members, but not  
before.

### Law to Force Landlords To Heat Tenements Asked

Sixty-eight degrees will be the  
minimum heat in Washington  
apartments if the District Rent  
Commission is successful in pushing  
the fight to have Congress pass a  
bill to that effect. The measure was  
introduced last spring and is now in  
the District Committee on Housing.

Making infractions of its provi-  
sions punishable by a fine of \$1,000  
or one year in prison or both, the  
bill will compel landlords to furnish  
their tenants adequate heat. It is  
expected that the Rent Commission  
will start its activities as soon as  
Congress convenes.

### Only 26 More Shopping Days Till Christmas

